

Causes and Consequences of Cyberbullying Against Women in Bangladesh: A Comprehensive Study

Ruhul AMIN

Comilla University, Cumilla, Bangladesh
rubelcou@gmail.com

Abstract

Cyberbullying has emerged as a significant threat to women in Bangladesh, with the digital realm becoming a new battleground for harassment and intimidation. With the rapid advancement and widespread integration of information and communication technology (ICT), a unique form of wrongdoing has emerged within the virtual realm of the internet. This phenomenon, commonly referred to as cyberbullying, has gained widespread prevalence, particularly on social media platforms, where individuals readily participate in activities such as verbal abuse, dissemination of false information, and propagation of hate speech. In the context of Digital Bangladesh, where the use of the internet and social media is experiencing rapid growth, cyberbullying has become a frequent and noteworthy occurrence. The consequences of cyberbullying are enduring and multifaceted. This article seeks to explore the global issue of cyberbullying, with a specific focus on the situation in Digital Bangladesh, particularly concerning women. The primary aim of this article is to scrutinize cyberbullying, comprehending its underlying causes and investigating its widespread consequences. Additionally, the article directs attention to the legislative measures in Bangladesh designed to address this global issue and examines how the country is addressing cyberbullying in the current and forthcoming periods. The insights derived from this study can serve as a valuable reference for young individuals, educators, lawmakers, advocates, and concerned citizens, offering them a comprehensive understanding of the prevailing cyberbullying landscape in Digital Bangladesh.

Index terms: cyber, bullying, internet, digital, violence, women

References

Aleem, Y. (2021). Cybercrimes Against Women in Pakistan: Feminist Narratives of Resistance, Resilience & Coping Strategies. *Competitive Social Sciences Research Journal (CSSRJ)*, 2(3). www.cssrjournal.com

Biswas, A. (2023). A STUDY ON CYBERBULLYING AGAINST WOMEN: DIGITAL BANGLADESH PERSPECTIVES. *JOURNAL OF LEGAL STUDIES AND RESEARCH*, 9(4). www.thelawbrigade.com

C. R. Kothari. (2004). *Research Methodology. Methods and Techniques* (3rd Edition). New Age International Limited.

Dhungana, R. K. (2014). Cyberbullying: An emerging challenge for Nepal. *PABSON REVIEW*, 7(1). <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348047478>

Downs, F. S. (1990). Handbook of Research Methodology. *Dimensions Of Critical Care Nursing*, 9(1), 60. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00003465-199001000-00018>

Emma Short and Isabella McMurray. (2019). MOBILE PHONE HARASSMENT: AN EXPLORATION OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF INTRUSIVE TEXTING BEHAVIOR. *An Interdisciplinary Journal on Humans in ICT Environments*, 5(2). www.humantechnology.jyu.fi

Hossain, A. (2021). Conceptual study on cyberbullying among youths: A critical review. *SEARCH Journal of Media and Communication Research*, 4(2). <https://fslmjournals.taylors.edu.my/search/>

Hossain, A., Abdul Wahab, J., Islam, Md. R., Khan, Md. S. R., & Mahmud, A. (2022). *Cyberbullying Perception and Experience Among the University Students in Bangladesh* (pp. 248–269). <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-7998-9187-1.ch012>

Kaphle, P. (2019). Cyber Violence against Women and Girls in Nepal. *Kathmandu School of Law Review 85 Kathmandu School of Law Review (KSLR)*, 7(1), 85–99. <https://doi.org/10.46985/10.46985/kslr.v7i1.1202>

Karuppannan, J. (2016). *Cyber Crimes against Women in India*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/310774217>

Khuda Babu, K. E., & Siddik, Md. A. B. (2022). Cybercrime in social media of Bangladesh: an analysis of existing legal frameworks. *International Journal of Electronic Security and Digital Forensics*, 1(1), 1. <https://doi.org/10.1504/ijesdf.2022.10037390>

Kumar Ranjit. (2011). *Research Methodology- a step-by-step guide for beginners* (third edit). SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd. http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-Research_Methodology_A_Step-by-Step_G.pdf

Kumar, S. (2021). CYBER CRIMES IN INDIA: TRENDS AND PREVENTION. *GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E)*, 9(5), 2347–6915.

M. Aminuzzaman Saluddin. (1998). *Introduction to Social Research*.

Maaz, H., Khalid, B., & Lakho, M. K. (2022). *CYBER BULLYING AWARENESS AMONG STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES IN SINDH*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361736891>

Magsi, H., Agha, N., & Madressatul, S. (2017). Understanding cyber bullying in Pakistani context: Causes and effects on young female university students in Sindh province. *New Horizons*, 11(1). <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315474989>

Mahmud, A., Sweety, J. B., Hossain, A., & Husin, M. H. (2023). Is the digital security act 2018 sufficient to avoid cyberbullying in Bangladesh? A quantitative study on young women from generation-z of Dhaka city. *Computers in Human Behavior Reports*, 10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chbr.2023.100289>

Melović, B., Stojanović, A. J., Backović, T., Dudić, B., & Kovačićová, Z. (2020). Attitudes toward online violence— significance of online media and social marketing in the function of violence prevention and behavior evaluation. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(24), 1–24. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su122410609>

Oblad, T., Trejos-Castillo, E., & Massengale, E. (2017). Characteristics of Cyberaggression among College Student Minorities: Exploring Pervasiveness and Impact through Mixed-Methods. In *International Journal of Criminology and Sociology* (Vol. 6).

Pawar, M. U., & Sakure, A. (2019). Cyberspace and women: A research. *International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology*, 8(6 Special Issue 3), 1670–1675. <https://doi.org/10.35940/ijeat.F1313.0986S319>

Qureshi, S. F., Abbasi, M., & Shahzad, M. (2020a). Cyber Harassment and Women of Pakistan: Analysis of Female Victimization. *Journal of Business and Social Review in Emerging Economies*, 6(2), 503–510. <https://doi.org/10.26710/jbsee.v6i2.1150>

Qureshi, S. F., Abbasi, M., & Shahzad, M. (2020b). Cyber Harassment and Women of Pakistan: Analysis of Female Victimization. *Journal of Business and Social Review in Emerging Economies*, 6(2), 557–563. www.publishing.globalcsrc.org/jbsee

Rana Muhammad Shahid Yaqub, Siddique, H. M. A., Gillani, S. F., & Murad, M. (2022). Moderating role of Government Policy into the relationship between Digital Distrust, Negative Emotions, Information Overload and Cyber violence: Evidence from Pakistan. *Pakistan Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 10(3). <https://doi.org/10.52131/pjhss.2022.1003.0273>

Uusitalo, O. (2014). Research methodology. In *SpringerBriefs in Applied Sciences and Technology* (Issue 9783319068282). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-06829-9_3

Zaenul Muttaqin, M., & Ambarwati, N. T. (2020). *Cyberbullying and Woman Oppression*.